

The China Mail.

Established February, 1840.

VOL. XLV. No. 8384.

號一月一十九年九十八日八十一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1889.

日九月十一日

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALBAN, 11 & 12, Cheyne's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GRODGE STRAKER & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENRY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGOON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLIS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AUGUSTE PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 62, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BEAN & BRAKE, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The AYODHARAS CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—SAYL & Co., Square, Singapore. G. HENKINS & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MCCOO, F. A. de CHUZ, SAWTON, QUILTON & Co., Amoy. N. MOALE, Pochow, Heng & Co., Shanghai.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital.....\$7,500,000 Reserve Fund.....\$4,400,000 Reserve Liabilities of Proprietary.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—W. H. FORDEN, Esq. H. L. DAILEY, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, T. E. DAVIES, Esq. E. G. HOLLIDAY, Esq. J. B. MOSES, Esq. Hon. J. J. KERWICK, L. POEHNCKE, Esq. Hon. B. LAYTON, N. A. SIEBS, Esq. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong.—G. E. NOBLE, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai.—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

LONDON.—BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 24, 1889. 368

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 8; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No deposit may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option have the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months, at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if made on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 1, 1889. 764

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

WA TSZ YAT PO, 华字日报 CHINESE MAIL.

THE present LEASE of the Chinese Mail EXPIRED on the 21st ultimo, after which date the INTEREST of the present LESSEE (Mr. HO CHUNG-SHANG) entirely ceases. THE BUSINESS is now conducted by a MOST EFFICIENT NATIVE STAFF, and Arrangements have been made which cannot fail to make the Paper in EVERY SENSE A FIRST-CLASS JOURNAL.

GEO. MURRAY BAIN, Proprietor.

CHINA MAIL Office, September 1, 1889.

NOTICE.

In Succession to BAJEE HAMED HAYEE ESACK, I have commenced Business as MERCHANT and Commission Agent in Hongkong, Canton and China, and Mr. ABDULLA KADEBEEN is duly authorized to sign my Firm.

MAHOMED HAYEE ESACK, Esq.

Hongkong, November 16, 1889. 2177

Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE.

FOR SALE—the unexpired residue of the term of two years, with option of a third year, created by an Agreement, dated the Fourth day of April, 1889, subject to the Monthly Rent of \$75 00 and Rates, of all that desirable Residence known as the RETREAT, situated on the corner of CASTLE ROAD.

Three deacons of bidding must attend at the Registry, Supreme Court House, on FRIDAY, the 22d Instant, at 11 o'clock. The Agreement may be perused at the Registrar's Office.

Dated the 20th day of November, 1889.

BRUCE SHERPHERD, Official Assignee.

LAMAG PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Statutory General MEETING of this Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers on TUESDAY, the 26th November, 1889, at Noon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, November 12, 1889. 2151

EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE First Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on MONDAY, the 22d December, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Account to 30th September last.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st Instant to the 2nd Proximo, for both days inclusive.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, November 16, 1889. 2178

RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY.

THE LOCAL COMMITTEE has Received a Small Consignment of the above Society's BOOKS and CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, &c., which are now ON SALE, at about Home Prices, at the BOOK ROOM, London Mission, Bonham Road, from 2 to 5 p.m.

Hongkong, November 16, 1889. 2185

CRICKET.

GENTLEMEN desirous of Playing in THE MATCH SCOTLAND V. THE WORLD, proposed for 26th, 27th and 28th DECEMBER next, will kindly sign their Names on the Notices lying in the Hongkong Club and the Cricket Pavilion.

Hongkong, November 14, 1889. 2163

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be sent to the Head Office for REPAIRS it is sent to the Head Office No. 14, Praya Central, will receive their attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-signed is requested, when immediate reparation will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

G. MILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 15, 1888.

No. 73, WYNDHAM STREET.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN.

Moderate Terms.

Mrs. KJELLER, Proprietress.

Hongkong, July 15, 1889. 1375

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE.

(To take effect from 1st November.)

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.

12 " 1 " half hour.

3 to 7.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 8.45 p.m., 9 p.m., 10.30 p.m. and 11 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 a.m.

12 (noon) to 2 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

3 to 7.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

Special CARS may be obtained on application to the SUPERINTENDENT.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and REDUCED TICKETS at the Office.

MADEWYN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, October 30, 1889. 2070

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED AND REDUCED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Under-

mentioned Shares in the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED AND REDUCED, viz.—

SCRIP No. 621 for 62 SHARES, Nos. 16900 to 16951, in the Name of ALEXANDER MICHAEL, will be LOST and should the same not be produced before the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER next, NEW CERTIFICATES will be issued to the said ALEXANDER MICHAEL and the aforesaid SCRIP No. 621 will be thereafter treated by this Company as null and void.

For the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED AND REDUCED.

EDWARD OSBORNE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, November 2, 1889. 2090

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

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CHINA MAIL Office, September 1, 1889.

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MAHOMED HAYEE ESACK, Esq.

Hongkong, November 16, 1889. 2177

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE NOW UNPACKED THEIR FIRST SHIPMENTS OF Children's Toys,

INCLUDING

RUBBER AND WOOL TOYS for INFANTS; RAG DOLLS; WASHING DOLLS, DRESSED DOLLS, BALLS, PAINT BOXES, DRAWING SLATES, PUZZLES, BLOCKS, ROCKING HORSES, SWINGS, MASKS, CANNONS, WHEEL-BARROWS, NOAH'S ARKS, CARTS, STABLES, MAGNETIC TOYS, TOPS, BUCKETS, SPADES, MARBLES, EIFFEL TOWERS, YACHTS, GUN BOATS, BUTTERFLY NETS, LAMPS, SOLDIERS, TRICYCLES, GUNS, DRUMS, DOLL'S HOUSES, RAILWAYS.

AND ALL THE LATEST ENGLISH AND FRENCH NOVELTIES.

(+)

Christmas & New Year Cards.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 13, 1889.

To-day's Advertisements.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL
AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

OPEN.

EVERY EVENING,

CROWDED!

CROWDED!!

THE PUBLIC ADMIT THE BEST
CIRCUS
that has visited Hongkong.OUR JAPANESE ARTISTES,
THE BEST JAPAN HAS PRODUCED,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

23rd November, 1889.

GRAND MATINEE.

Doors open at 2.30, commencing at 3
p.m. sharp.Arabs in cars of Children to Chairs 50
Cents.Prices of Admission:
Boxes of 6 Chairs \$12.00
Single Seats Boxes 2.50
Dress Circle Chairs 2.00
Stalls, Carpeted Seats 1.00
Pit 0.30
Children under 12 Half-price.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform—to Pit 25
Cents; Half-price to all other parts except
the Boxes.Seats and Boxes can be reserved at KELLY
& WATSON, LIMITED.ROBERT LOVE,
General Agent.
Hongkong, November 21, 1889. 2197

GYMKHANA.

WILL be held on the Racecourse on
SATURDAY, the 23rd Instant,
1889. 1st Race at 2.30 p.m.Entrance to the Enclosure, 81. LADIES
and MEMBERS of the JOCKEY and POLO
CIRCUITS admitted FREE.By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel
VERNON CHATER, the Band and Pipes of
the 1st ARKLE & Sutherland Highlanders
will be on the Ground.W. FLETCHER,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, November 21, 1889. 2201

WANTED.

GOOD DRAUGHTSMAN and a CLERK
of WORKS in Hongkong on Three
Years' Engagement, Apply stating Ref-
erences, Salary and full Particulars to
H. W. L.,
o/o, China Mail Office,
Hongkong, November 21, 1889. 2205THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL
AND SINGAPORE.THE Company's S.S. *Ching-ko* having
arrived from the above Ports, Con-
signees of Charms are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed at their risk
into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
LIMITED, Kowloon, whence delivery may
be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Claims must be sent in to the OWNER of
the Under-mentioned, before Noon on the 27th
Instant, or they will not be recognized.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 27th Inst., at 4 p.m.No Fire Insurance has been effected, and
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after
the 27th Inst. will be subject to rent.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notices to the contrary be given before Noon
TO-DAY.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 21, 1889. 2198

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, ISMAYLIA, PORT SAID,
MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES,
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON;BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND AUSTRALIA.N.B.—Cargo can be taken or through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK
AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
SHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
KAISAR-I-HIND, Capt. G. W. ATKINSON,
with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this port on WEDNESDAY and
SCEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, 4th
December, at Noon.Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m. on the day before sailing.Passenger and Spots (Gold) at the Office
until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.Silk and Valuables for Europe will be
transhipped at Colombo. Tea and General
Cargo for London will be conveyed, and
Bombay without transhipment, arriving one
week later than by the ordinary direct
route via Colombo.For further Particulars regarding
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.The Contents and Value of Packages are
required to be declared prior to shipment.Shippers are particularly requested to
note the terms and conditions of the Com-
pany's Black Bill of Lading.Passengers desirous of insuring their bag-
gage can do so on application at the Com-
pany's Office.This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers
for MASSEILLES.E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office
Hongkong, November 21, 1889. 2204

Business Notices.

THE HALL & HOLTZ
CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED

For Balls, Dinners & Evening Parties.

A Splendid Assortment of SUEDE, FRENCH KID, and SILK GLOVES in all the
most FASHIONABLE SHAPES; all lengths up to 20 buttons.

Also,

SATIN SHOES in WHITE, CREAM, PINK, SKY BLUE, OLD GOLD, CARDINAL
and BLACK, all Sizes.BROGUE and MOLE SILKS, SATINS, and FONGETS, PEARL NETS,
and TRIMMINGS, TULLES, GAUZES, WOOL WRAPS, OPERA COAT, LACES, &c., &c.

EVENING COSTUMES.

MADE at SHORT NOTICE under the personal supervision of an
experienced DRESSMAKER and a perfect fit guaranteed.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Hongkong, November 21, 1889. 2200

To-day's Advertisements.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Naked leaves for Coast Ports.
4 p.m.—Aman leaves for Yunnan, &c.

Amusements.

Wood's Royal Australian
Circus at Bowrington.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF
AERATED WATERS.OUR AERATED WATER
MANUFACTORY.in complete with the best Machinery, en-
bodying all the latest improvements in
the trade.THE greatest attention has been paid to
the apparatus for ensuring purity in the
Water supply, to assure which we have
added a Condenser capable of supplying us
with 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day,
and are now in a position to compete in
quality with the best English Makers. Our
Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed any
where.The purest ingredients only are used,
and the utmost care and cleanliness are
used in the manufacture throughout."COAST PORTS." Waters are packed
and placed on board ship at Hongkong
prices, and the full amount allowed for
Packages and Bubbles when received in
good order.Convenient Order Books supplied on
application.

COAST PORT ORDERS.

Whenever practicable, are despatched by
first steamer leaving after receipt of order.Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
DISPENSARY, HONG KONG.And all signed messages addressed thus
will receive prompt attention.The following is a List of Waters always
kept ready in Stock:

PURE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

POTASH WATER.

LITHIA WATER.

SARSAPARILLA WATER.

TONIC WATER.

GINGER ALE.

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that are
dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have
been used for any other purpose, than
that of containing Aerated Waters, as
such bottles are never used again by
us.

WATSON'S

Pure Fruit Cordials.

Prepared from the Juice of the finest
selected Fresh Ripe Fruit.

RASPBERRY.

BIA K URIBANT.

STRAWBERRY.

RED UMBANT.

DAMSON.

ORANGE PLUM.

PINE APPLE.

MORELLA CHERRY.

LIMA FRUIT, &c.

A table-spoonful (more or less according
to taste) added to a tumbler of plain or
soda water forms a delicious beverage.The addition of Wine, Spirits produce
excellent cordials.Price, 75 Cents per Bottle, or \$7.50 per
dozen Case, Aspirated.

60 Cents per Case.

RASPBERRY SYRUP.

STRAWBERRY VINEGAR.

For imparting a delicious flavor to
A E R A T E D W A T E R S.

SUMMER DRINKS, &c. &c.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China for
MONTSERRAT FRUIT JUICE AND
CORDIALS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, China, and Manila. 1184

See 7th publication of this issue commenced
on 8.10 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1889.

The panegyric which concludes an able
and exhaustive report by the Governor on
the position of the Colony and the work
done during the past two years was written
especially for the authorities at Home, and
it is necessary for residents here who read
it to bear this in mind. His Excellency is
of opinion that the wealth and importance of
Hongkong are very imperfectly realized
at Home, and he endeavours to dispel the
ignorance. The writings of 'special commit-
tee' and others who, on visiting these
shores, have been amazed at our business
activity and at the large trade carried on in
this small island, have doubtless done not a
little to enlighten the mother-country with
regard to our position, but the writers have
generally mixed up so much fiction with
truth, and betrayed so glaringly their igno-
rance of the history of the Colony, that the
Governor would be perfectly justified in
visiting to the conclusion that there was
room for our past achievements and future
prospects. His Excellency does not tell
us the immediate object he had in
view in penning this glowing report, but as
in his message to Council at the
opening of last session, he indicated his
desire to raise a small loan for
the most pressing public improvements, we
are justified in thinking that he had this
end most particularly in view. Considered in
this light the report is very apt, and
well calculated to meet the purpose intended.
His Excellency, however, cannot ex-
pect it to have the same effect on Hong-
kong. Just as a landscape which, viewed
at a great distance, seems charmingly pi-
turous, may, on a near approach, reveal ugly spots, so an eloquent oration on
the advance of Hongkong, which may
be delightfully interesting to the
people at home, runs the risk of
appearing bombastic puffing to the actual
residents of the place. The Governor's
report comes, also, as far as we in
this Colony are concerned, at a time
when theopportunities of the Colony, rather
surfeited with such laudations a few months
ago and are now experiencing the reverse
that generally follows surfeiting. Although
the tea trade was crippled and the emigration
to America and Australia was al-
but annihilated, we were confidently told
a year or so ago that the Colony
was entering on an era of unprecedented
prosperity. The 'boomers' pointed
to the great building work that was
going on in the Colony and the large in-
crease in the value of land as evidence of
the beginning of the prosperous days.
Their rhapsodies found no ready ears.
Speculation, to which mainly the abnormal
rise in the value of land was due, was
stimulated to still higher flights, and at one
time any project, however wild, would have
found financial support in this Colony.
Companies with a capital of something like
ten million dollars were floated and for a time
everything went merrily on marriage-bells.
Of course the inevitable reaction followed.
The large sums of money locked up in joint
stock concerns were wanted for other pur-
poses. Everybody wished to sell shares,
and as there was no prospect of any return
from many of the ventures for one or two
years to come, the value of stocks fell rap-
idly, even the stable, long-established enter-
prises of the Colony suffering from the
general depression.In order, therefore, to rightly judge of the
position and prospects of the Colony, we
must make ample allowance for the action
and reaction of the speculation that was
rampant during last year and the first part
of this year. When that is done, it will be
found, we think, that the Governor's view
of the situation is somewhat too rose-
coloured. From 1884 to 1887 trade was
very brisk in the colony. We were re-
covering from the depression caused by the
Franco-Chinese troubles. But since the
end of 1887, what may be called the real
trade of the Colony has shown no signs of
expansion, rather the reverse. And the
reason of the stagnation is only too
manifest. We have already referred to
the decline of the China tea trade and the
partial stoppage of emigration. To
these causes have to be added the de-
creased purchasing power of the Chinese,
due to the losses caused by famine
and drought, likewise the increase in
the growth of native opium which has
lessened the demand for foreign opium.
These and other causes have contributed
to the decline or rather want of expansion
in our trade during the last two years.
We do not believe that Hongkong
will be permanently affected thereby.
The Colony will soon make up for the
check in the American and Australian
trade by the development of trade with
the Far Eastern countries.The following is a List of Waters always
kept ready in Stock:

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

POTASH WATER.

LITHIA WATER.

SARSAPARILLA WATER.

TONIC WATER.

GINGER ALE.

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POTASH WATER.

LITHIA WATER.

voiced roar of laughter. Mr Harland's appearance as a ghost-haunted rigger being about the funniest spectacle one could see in a circus ring. Mr Woodyear again appeared and put the highly-trained ponies "Duke" and "Sultan" through variety of clever antics and difficult jumps. Scadai and his sister, in their second appearance, gave a capital performance of the interesting "Riley Act," and the programme finished with an equatorial spectacle in which Mr F. Schadai managed five horses with great skill. There will be a performance every evening, and a matinee is announced for Saturday, commencing at 3 o'clock.

SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. There were present:—Hon. S. Brown (Surveyor General), President; Hon. Wong Shing, M. J. N. J. Ede, Dr Ayres, Colonial Surgeon; Dr Bo Kai, Hon. N. G. Mitchell Innes, Acting Registrar General; and Mr Hugh McCallum, Secretary.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr Francis, dated 20th inst., informing the Board that he was leaving Hongkong for a month or six weeks and would therefore be absent from the meetings of the Board for that time. Mr Francis also requested the Secretary to lay before the Board a memo on the proposed by-laws under section 12 of Section 13 of Ordinance 24 of 1887.

FEVER AT KOWLOON.

The mortality statistics having been laid on the table, the following minutes thereon were read:—*By Mr Ede*: 'What is the high death-rate from fever in the Kowloon district, attributed to?—*By Dr Cantlie*: "Without a communication subsequently."—*By Mr Francis*: 'Steps should be taken to ascertain the cause of the high death-rate. I note again that the return is dated from the R. G. department 12.11, for the week ending 3rd.' The Acting Registrar General said he was under the impression that Mr Francis objected to the previous occasion to the returning over till Wednesday of each week as they had formerly been sent out on Tuesday. Afterwards the returns were sent out on Monday, and now Mr Francis objected because that had lain over till Tuesday. It was rather a rush to get them out on Monday regularly. He asked the Secretary to look up before next meeting what had been said on the subject when it was last raised, although his impression was as he had stated it.

The Secretary said he had been making inquiries into the cause of the increased death-rate, but they were not yet complete. There was a minute by Dr Cantlie on the subject of the death-rate at Kowloon.

The President asked what was the number of cases at Kowloon for the week in question? The Secretary said the number for the week ending 10th November was 8, and for the following week 9, in the Kowloon Registration district.

Mr Ede said he observed that the percentage for the week ending 9th November 1888 was given as 104 as against 104 in the corresponding week last year. Was that correct?

The Secretary said he had no knowledge of any error, and he did not think there was one.

The Acting Registrar General said when the estimate was made on a week they often got startling instances like that.

The President said ten deaths in one week was a remarkable number.

The Colonial Surgeon said it was not easy to explain the cause of mortality by fever. The Fever Commission did not succeed in explaining it at the West end. Things had remained in that district pretty much as they were before, yet in the year following that deal with by the Commission there was no fever there.

The Secretary read Dr. Cantlie's communication, of which the following is the text:—

To the Honorary Secretary, The Sanitary Board.

Sir.—The death rate at Kowloon from "fever" is so high that it would seem imperative to inquire into the nature of the so-called "fever." So high a death-rate from ordinary malarial fever is rare, and it may be that there is some other element present, perhaps of the nature of typhoid. Before jumping at conclusions, however, it is right to explain that Kowloon has this summer been the seat of a very severe form of "fever." In two houses, the inmates (Europeans) have suffered severely; in one of the two houses all the inmates were attacked, and in the other lived were in considerable jeopardy. In many houses in Kowloon consider alarmingly cases of high temperature from "fever" occurred.

The fever is of the continued type with paroxysmal exacerbations of high temperature.

I am aware of only one death amongst Europeans, that of a Constable at Tsimshai. The proportion of deaths amongst the Chinese is to my mind proportionate to the fever rate amongst Europeans. The sequelae of fever in cases of more than one of the Europeans are of such a nature that unless careful treatment had been obtained almost certainly more deaths would have occurred. The nature of the sequelae is such as to stamp the severity of the fever met with in Kowloon, and to lead one to expect a high death-rate amongst the unaccustomed Chinese.

In the Summer of 1888, it is perhaps worthy of mention that the only death from "fever" occurring in my practice was in Kowloon. The development of the fever seems to be coincident with the change from extreme heat to sudden cold which took place about the beginning of November.

It must be observed, moreover, that Kowloon in the meantime is being built over at a great rate. Many new houses have been erected, and the soil has been being turned up to a great extent. I would ascribe the prevalence of fever at Kowloon to be caused by the sudden fall of temperature in a malarial district, the malarial poison being left owing to:—

(1st) Absence of sufficient Subsoil Drainage.

(2nd) The extensive turning up of the soil. (3rd) The occupation of newly built houses.

(4th) The flat nature of the district presenting natural outfall.

It is worthy of note that two years ago the western district of Hongkong was attacked by fever during the months of November and December subsequent to a sudden fall of the temperature, so when the statement is made that the fever at Kowloon occurred coincidently with a sudden fall of temperature it must not be taken as exceptional. Moreover, it is well-known that those who have gone to northern Europe after living in malarial districts are liable to occasions of fever at the commencement of the cold weather, so that the contention held two years ago that there must be something wrong with the Western District because fever occurred during November and December, receives again a refutation from the date of the prevalence of fever at Kowloon, and from the analogy of the relapses of fever in colder climates.

In conclusion I would submit:—
1. That the prevalence of fever amongst the Chinese is in proportion to that occurring amongst the Europeans in Kowloon.
2. That the known severity of the fever amongst Europeans would lead one to expect a high death-rate amongst the Chinese.
3. That there is no reason to infer that the nature of the disease is other than malarial.
4. That the remedy is to be found in attending to the well-known anti-malarial principles.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) J. A. CANTLIE.

The Colonial Surgeon remarked that during the outbreak of fever in the Western District at least 25 cases occurred before the cold weather set in and after the cold weather set in fever disappeared entirely.

The President asked how the classification of fever among the Chinese population was made.

The Secretary said it depended entirely upon the porous washing and the Registrar.

THE PUBLIC LAUNDRY QUESTION.

The report of the committee on this subject (already published) was laid on the table.

Mr Ede said he thought the proper course was now to send the report to the Governor, with a recommendation that public laundries be established, and if the Governor desired it, the Sanitary Board might submit a scheme.

The President questioned whether it would not be better to submit certain recommendations to the Governor.

Mr Ede thought it would be better to send the report direct, as he could understand, there might be a scheme in the works.

The State of last year indicated that there was something of that kind.

The President said he knew the matter had been under consideration for a considerable time, but at the present moment nothing like a definite scheme had been prepared.

Mr Ede then moved that the report be presented to the Governor, with the recommendation that public laundries be established, and measures taken to improve the present condition of public washing in the Colony.

The Acting Registrar General seconded, and the motion was adopted.

BY-LAWS.

The By-laws drafted by the Secretary under sub-section 12 of section 13 of Ordinance 24 of 1887 were ordered to be circulated, along with a memo, by Mr Francis.

The Board adjourned till Friday, 29th inst.

THE REVENUE OF THE COLONY.

THE SOURCES OF INCREASE.

2. The Ordinary Revenue shows a constant tendency to grow in amount proportionally with the increasing population and wealth of the Colony; and that of 1888 for the week ending 9th November 1888 was given as 104 as against 104 in the corresponding week last year. Was that correct?

The Secretary said he had no knowledge of any error, and he did not think there was one.

The Acting Registrar General said when the estimate was made on a week they often got startling instances like that.

The President asked what was the number of cases at Kowloon for the week in question?

The Secretary said he had been making inquiries into the cause of the increased death-rate, but they were not yet complete. There was a minute by Dr Cantlie on the subject of the death-rate at Kowloon.

The President asked what was the number of cases at Kowloon for the week in question?

The Secretary read Dr. Cantlie's communication, of which the following is the text:—

To the Honorary Secretary, The Sanitary Board.

Sir.—The death rate at Kowloon from "fever" is so high that it would seem imperative to inquire into the nature of the so-called "fever." So high a death-rate from ordinary malarial fever is rare, and it may be that there is some other element present, perhaps of the nature of typhoid. Before jumping at conclusions, however, it is right to explain that Kowloon has this summer been the seat of a very severe form of "fever." In two houses, the inmates (Europeans) have suffered severely; in one of the two houses all the inmates were attacked, and in the other lived were in considerable jeopardy. In many houses in Kowloon consider alarmingly cases of high temperature from "fever" occurred.

The fever is of the continued type with paroxysmal exacerbations of high temperature.

I am aware of only one death amongst Europeans, that of a Constable at Tsimshai.

The proportion of deaths amongst the Chinese is to my mind proportionate to the fever rate amongst Europeans. The sequelae of fever in cases of more than one of the Europeans are of such a nature that unless careful treatment had been obtained almost certainly more deaths would have occurred. The nature of the sequelae is such as to stamp the severity of the fever met with in Kowloon, and to lead one to expect a high death-rate amongst the unaccustomed Chinese.

In the Summer of 1888, it is perhaps worthy of mention that the only death from "fever" occurring in my practice was in Kowloon. The development of the fever seems to be coincident with the change from extreme heat to sudden cold which took place about the beginning of November.

It must be observed, moreover, that Kowloon in the meantime is being built over at a great rate. Many new houses have been erected, and the soil has been being turned up to a great extent. I would ascribe the prevalence of fever at Kowloon to be caused by the sudden fall of temperature in a malarial district, the malarial poison being left owing to:—

(1st) Absence of sufficient Subsoil Drainage.

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(3rd) The occupation of newly built houses.

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It is worthy of note that two years ago the western district of Hongkong was attacked by fever during the months of November and December subsequent to a sudden fall of the temperature, so when the statement is made that the fever at Kowloon occurred coincidently with a sudden fall of temperature it must not be taken as exceptional. Moreover, it is well-known that those who have gone to northern Europe after living in malarial districts are liable to occasions of fever at the commencement of the cold weather, so that the contention held two years ago that there must be something wrong with the Western District because fever occurred during November and December, receives again a refutation from the date of the prevalence of fever at Kowloon, and from the analogy of the relapses of fever in colder climates.

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Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THIS Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 1 p.m.
Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 6 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:

To San Francisco \$225.00

To San Francisco and return, } 393.75

To Liverpool } 325.00

To London } 320.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN, Agent, Hongkong, November 6, 1889. 2120

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSELLLES AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA; ALSO LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th November, 1889, at Noon, the Company's S.S. "MELOCHERS & CO.", Limited, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

On and from this date, the "MELCHERS & CO." will be registered for London, as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal ports of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 26th November, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, November 14, 1889. 2165

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL SHIPMENT COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 10th December, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:

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Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN, Agent, Hongkong, November 14, 1889. 2163

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA & BALTIK PORTS; ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 24th day of November, 1889, at 10 a.m., the Company's Steamer "SACHSEN", Capt. K. V. Goessel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above.

Shipping Orders will be granted until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 23rd November. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Hongkong, October 26, 1889. 2031

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE, VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

HONGKONG AND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

50,000 \$ 100 \$ 50 \$ 90, cash, buyers

PEAK BUILDING COMPANY.

12,500 \$ 125 all 64 % prem.

CHINA & MANILA S. CO., LTD.

3,500 \$ 50 all \$102, sellers

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

20,000 \$ 50 all \$265 ex div.

H. C. & M. STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

50,000 \$ 20 all \$42, buyers

INDIA CHINA S. N. COMPANY, LIMITED.

50,000 \$ 15 all 15 %, div., buyers

STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

2,000 \$ 50 \$ nominal

REFINERIES.

CHINA SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

15,000 \$ 100 \$ 107, buyers, cash

LEZON SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

7,000 \$ 10 all \$107, cash

H. K. & KOW. WHARF & GODWIN CO.

20,000 \$ 50 all \$88, new issue

LAND AND BUILDING.

K. L. & L. BUILDING COMPANY.

6,000 \$ 50 \$ 30 \$22

BOOKS.

HONGKONG & WHARF CO., LTD.

12,500 \$ 125 all 64 % prem.

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15,000 \$ 100 \$ 107, buyers, cash

LEZON SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

7,000 \$ 10 all \$107, cash

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